

REMARKS

Prior to this Amendment, Claims 1-16 were pending in this application. Claims 1-8, 10-13, and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,850,477 to Takada in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,956,034 to Sachs et al. Claims 9 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

As indicated above, Claims 1-2 and 10-11 have been amended. No new matter has been presented. Claims 1-16 are now pending, with Claims 1 and 10 as independent claims.

Regarding the §103(a) rejection of independent Claims 1 and 10, which have been amended to recite “generating at least one displayed entry field inside a boundary line when the user draws the boundary line for forming an entry frame,” these claims are patentable over Takada and Sachs.

As illustrated in FIG. 3 of the present application, the present invention is directed to generating at least one displayed entry field inside a boundary line when a user draws the boundary line for forming an entry frame, resizing the entry field to be suitable for a data size of the input, and modifying at least one of a displayed length and a displayed width of the entry field. In the rejection of independent Claims 1 and 10, the Examiner compares the boundary lines of Claims 1 and 10 with the division boundary dividing line of Takeda. (Office Action, page 3, citing Takeda at FIGs. 12-13 and column 13, lines 64-66).

However, in contrast to amended Claims 1 and 10, entry fields within the rectangular regions 52, 53, and 54 in FIGs. 12B and 12C of Takeda, for example, are not generated within a boundary line drawn by a user. More specifically, Takeda describes setting a rectangle 31 as a region for stroke data as follows:

Stroke data can be displayed in a rectangle (quadrangle) 31 for circumscribing the stroke data. This rectangle 31 is expressed as rectangular region of stroke data, and the dimensions of the rectangle 31 in X and Y direction may be stored by adding to the stroke data. The origin of coordinates stroke data is often set at one of four corners of the rectangle 31. (Takeda, column 10, lines 34-40).

Therefore, for at least the reasons stated above, Takeda does not teach, disclose, or suggest “generating at least one displayed entry field inside a boundary line when the user draws the boundary line for forming an entry frame.” Sachs does not cure the deficiencies of Takeda.

All of the claimed features of amended independent Claims 1 and 10 are not taught or suggested by the combination of Takada and Sachs or by either reference alone. Therefore, amended independent Claims 1 and 10 of the present invention are patentable over Takada and Sachs. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of amended independent Claims 1 and 10 is respectfully requested.

While not conceding the patentability of the dependent claims, *per se*, Claims 2-8, 11-13, 15, and 16 are also allowable for at least the above reasons.

PATENT APPLICATION
Attorney Docket No: 678-1104 (P10576)

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-16, are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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